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on each side, alternating, then another diagonal cross bar from left to right followed by another from right to left, next a spot on the right side, then two diagonal bars from left to right, followed by another straight across, and three more diagonally from right to left, the last being directly over the vent. Tail with six cross bars, these being straight across or nearly so.

Total number of cross bars on body, fourteen, of which two were straight across, five diagonally back from right to left, and seven diagonally in the opposite direction. The roundish spots total eleven on the right and nine on the left side.

Besides the partially spotted condition of this specimen it is notable that the cross bars are almost entirely oblique, not straight across, only two of the bars on the body being straight while the spots are in every case alternate, not opposite the spots on the other side, thus showing themselves to be the bases of what would have been diagonal and not straight cross bands.

C. S. BRIMLEY,  
*Raleigh, N. C.*

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### *Coleonyx variegatus* (Baird) IN UTAH.

It is surprising to find *Coleonyx variegatus* in Utah. I have two specimens of this interesting lizard, taken on the hills west of St. George, Washington County, Utah, in March, 1918, by Mr. V. M. Tanner. Another specimen is in the museum of the Utah Agricultural College, collected in St. George, July 25, 1908, by Dr. E. D. Ball. I am informed by residents of southwestern Utah that this lizard is fairly common all around St. George. This considerably extends the distribution of *Coleonyx*, as it has formerly not been recorded north of Tucson, Arizona. It seems to be generally conceded by students that *Coleonyx* is nocturnal, resting during the day under stones or any-

thing else that affords protection. In Utah it is, in part at least, diurnal, as it is not infrequently seen abroad in the daytime. A rather common belief is that this lizard is poisonous, on the assumption that it is a young gila monster.

HERBERT J. PACK,  
*Logan, Utah.*

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## EMBELLISHED GARTER SNAKE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Two specimens of the harmless Embellished Garter Snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis concinnus*), as identified by Mr. Clyde L. Patch, were collected by Harlan I. Smith of the Canadian Geological Survey at Bella Coola, B. C., during the past summer and are said to make the northern record for this snake which ranges in the coastal region of British Columbia, Vancouver Island, Washington and Oregon. Mr. Smith believes, however, that he has seen a similar snake, perhaps the same variety, in the Provincial Museum, Victoria, B. C. This snake eats frogs, toads, salamanders and, to some extent, small fish.

HARLAN I. SMITH,  
*Bella Coola, B. C.*